



Opening LWG-KP Plenary – Bangkok

CAN intervention, April 5, 2011

Thank you Mr. Chair,

My name is Sven Harmeling. I'm speak on behalf of the Climate Action Network.

The KP track's work this year can play an important role in narrowing the gigatonne gap. According to UNEP, this gap could be up to 9 Gigatonnes in 2020 globally, equivalent to the combined annual emissions of China and Russia. CAN urges higher ambition than that assumed by UNEP, so sees an even bigger chasm between the pledges and needed action.

To help close the gap, first, Parties need to address the loopholes we heard about in Sunday's workshop, used perversely by some to stall their own low-carbon transformation.

o LULUCF rules should increase accountability and such that these sectors deliver emissions reductions. This means:

- Not using questionable projected reference levels but using historical reference levels.
- Not hiding emissions but accounting for all emissions, including other land uses such as cropland and grazing land management, and rewetting and drainage.

o Rules for any new market and non market mechanisms shouldn't diminish already low levels of ambition and must not allow double counting, ensuring additional emissions reductions and funding flows.

o Rules are needed to minimise environmental damage from hot air.

Once these loopholes are closed, Parties need to increase their aggregate pledges so that they add up to more than 40% - top end of the 25-40% range that you acknowledged in Cancun. This is needed to put us on a pathway with a reasonable probability of achieving the well-below 2C goal, and keep the 1.5C goal in reach.

Additionally, CAN would like to take this opportunity to remind Parties of some of the quite-literally vitally important elements of the KP architecture that need to be conserved and developed post-2012, namely its:

- o long-term viability as a framework that can be appropriately updated for each commitment period;
- o aggregate goal for developed countries, allowing appropriate consideration of the science;

- legally-binding, economy-wide, absolute emissions reduction targets;
- common accounting, MRV and compliance.

We urge Parties not to throw away the good work of the last 14 years, and to commit to a second commitment period in Durban.